not take place. Suitable adjustments are made as and when necessary in the Import Policy as well as in the duty structure to achieve the objective of avoiding unnecessary imports. No specific instance requiring imposition of anti-dumping duty under the Customs Tariff Act has been brought to the notice of the Government.

Regional film on Doordarshan National Network

463. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria adopted by Doordarshan in selecting regional films for telecast on the Doordarshan National Network;

(b) what are the details of regional films selected by Doordarshan during the last two years and what is the number among those which were award winning films; and

(c) whether Government have revised the guidelines and the rate-structure of Hindi and regional films and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) National Award Winning Best st films in different regional languages and films included in Indian Panorama are eligible for telecast in the National Network of Doordarshan. All such films are scheduled for telecast on a rotation basis.

(b) The list of regional films telecast by Doordarshan during the last two vear is attached [See AppendixCXXXVIII, Annexure No. 8]. The scheme of the casting Award Winning Regional Films in the National Network every week has been introduced only since November 24, 1985. Earlier, National Award Winning Films used to be telecast in the National Network only once a month (First Sunday). And this criteria was not required to be essentially observed in case of films put out on other Sundays, because these were not telecast on the National Network.

ra.es effective from 1-10-85 are as below:—

(c) No, Sir. The guidelines have not been revised. However, the rates have been revised in respect of films for telecast on National Network. The present rates effective from 1-10-85 are as below:

(i) 'A' Grade	Rs. 5 lakhs
(ii) 'B' Grade	Rs. 4 lakhs
(iii) 'C' Grade	Rs. 3 lakhs

Action against illegal constructions in Delhi

464. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item that appeared in the 'Times of India' (Delhi edition) on the 27th February, 1986 under the caption "illegal constructions go on", if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Delhi Police, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, and the Delhi Development Authority have each a special cell for taking action against illegal constructions; and

(c) if so, what are the exact responsibilities, the territorial jurisdictions, telephone numbers, and names of the senior officials of each such cell?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Muncipal Corporation Act, 1957, the Punjab Municipal Act, 1971 (as applicable to New Delhi Municipal Committee area) and the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants). Act, 1971 were amended in May, 1984 to deal more effectively with the problem of unauthorised construction and encroachment in Delhi. The amendment Acts provided that different provisions

thereof will come into force from dates to be appointed by Central Govt. by notification in Official Gazette. They were enforced by the Government as follows:

Name of the Act	Date of enforcement of Provisions relating to and connected with declaring of the offence of authorised construction/encroachment cognizable	Date of enforcement of remaining provisions relating to and connected with setting up appellate Tribunals
1. The Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Amendment Act, 1984	13-11-1984	Not applicable.
2. The Delhi Development (Amendment) Act, 1984	12-3-1985	24-2-86
3. The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1984	10-12-1985	10-2-86
4. The Punjab Municipal (New Delhi) Amendment Act, 1984	10-12-1985	10-2-1986

The rules required to be framed under these Acts have also been framed but the appellate Tribunals envisaged therein have not been set up so far.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

Unauthorised and illegal Constructions as cognisable offence

465. SHRI ASWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised and illegal construction have been declared congnisable offence in Delhi and the police have to act immediately, making arrest, if necessary;

(b) what are the salient features of the new law and rules made thereunder; and

(c) whether in the interest of effectively discouraging unauthorised and illegal constructions Government propose to give wide publicity to the new legal provisions through newspaper, advertisements as well as radio and T.V., if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The police can arrest persons induldging in unauthorised construction at the instance of an officer not below the rank of Director of Delhi Development Authority|Deputy Commissioner in Delhi Municipal Corporation appointed by the Lt. Governor of Delhi or the Secretary, New Delhi Municipal Committee in respect of areas in their jurisdiction.

(b) The salient features of the amended law are:—

(i) unauthorised construction would be cognizable offence, providing for punishment (a) of rigorous imprisonment upto three years for setting up an unauthorised colony without a layout plan sanctioned by the competent authority, and (b) simple imprisonment upto the six months and fine upto Rs. 5.000|- or both for individual cases of unauthorised construction;

(ii) construction materials and other aids being used in unauthorised construction may be seized;

(iii) the promises under unauthorised construction may be sealed;

(iv) Appellate Tribunals would be set up, to the exclusion of jurisdiction of civil courts, to deal with cases relating to encroachment on public lands, unauthorised construction title to land and similar matters in Delhi. The Appellate Tribunal shall not make any *exparte* interim order (whether by way of injunction or say), except as an exceptional measure, if it is satisfied. for reasons to be recorded by it in writing,